In the Specification:

Please AMEND the following paragraph on page 1, after the Title and Before the Field

of the Invention, the paragraph was presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed on March 29,

2004:

Cross Reference to Related Applications

The present application is a continuation of and claims, under 35 U.S.C. § 120, the

benefit of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/976,172, filed on October 12, 2001, now U.S.

Patent No. 6,833.011, which is expressly incorporated fully herein by reference.

Please INSERT the following paragraph on page 1, after the above amended paragraph

and before the Field of the Invention,:

Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research or Development

This invention was made with Government support under contract number DE-FG02-

00ER83112 awarded by the Department of Energy. The Government has certain rights in the

invention.

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Reply to Office Action dated: January 17, 2007

Please AMEND the following paragraph on beginning on page 3, line 17as follows:

U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/453,729 filed Dec. 2, 1999 and entitled, "Coal-Based Carbon Foams", now abandoned, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. describes a family of carbon foams having a density of preferably between about 0.1 g/cm³ and about 0.8 g/cm3 that are produced by the controlled heating of coal particulate preferably up to 1/4 inch in diameter in a "mold" and under a non-oxidizing atmosphere. The process described in this application comprises: 1) heating a coal particulate of preferably small i.e., less than about 1/4 inch particle size in a "mold" and under a non-oxidizing atmosphere at a heat up rate of from about 1 to about 20°C to a temperature of between about 300 and about 700°C; 2) soaking at a temperature of between about 300 and 700°C for from about 10 minutes up to about 12 hours to form a green foam; and 3) controllably cooling the green foam to a temperature below about 100°C According to the method described in the aforementioned application, the porous foam product of this process is subsequently preferably carbonized by the application of known techniques, for example, soaking at a temperature of between about 800°C and about 1200°C for a period of from about 1 to about 3 hours. Although this is the preferred temperature range for carbonization, carbonization actually occurs at temperatures between about 600°C and 1600°C.